Green Spaces to Improve Waterways and Communities

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Northern Michigan Green Infrastructure Conference June 4, 2015

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- This topic is Chapter 15 in the recently published manual entitled *Green Infrastructure Implementation* published by the Water Environment Federation (WEF).
- Other Chapters address topics such as legal, financing, valuation, maintenance, adaptive management, feasibility, and different scales of implementation.
- Manual is intended to address both programmatic issues as well as technical approaches to implement Green Infrastructure.

Green Spaces sites for Green Infrastructure

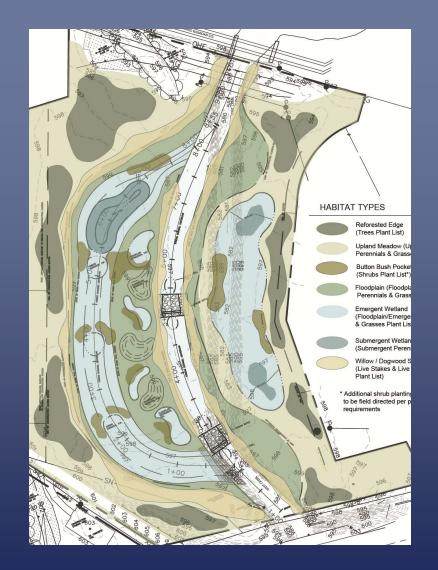
- Green Infrastructure (GI) offers solutions to many municipal problems in addition to water quantity and quality issues
- Multiple purpose projects address issues such as water quality, neighborhood flood relief, open space, recreation, public health, beautification, and urban revitalization.
- Parks, stream corridors, golf courses, landfills, vacant and foreclosed properties represent large scale GI opportunities.

Implementation Strategies

- Case Studies illustrate a variety of funding and implementation strategies for large and small municipalities such as:
 - Inter departmental partnerships: Engineering/Streets/Sewer/Parks
 - Inter Agency partnerships:

 Metroparks/DOT/Non Profits
 - Public/Private partnerships:

 Municipalities/Developers/Corporations

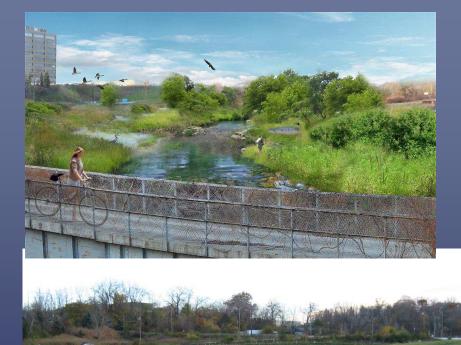


Urban Stream Restoration: Flooded Property

West Creek Confluence Restoration,

Cleveland, Ohio, Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District: 8 ac. Floodplain Restoration, 1500 LF Stream Restoration

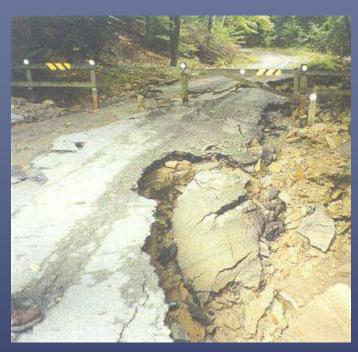
West Creek Confluence Restoration

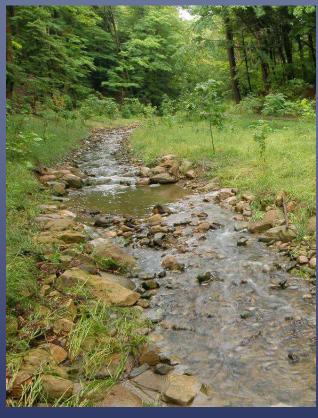


Post Construction:
During initial Vegetation
Establishment

Interagency Partnership, \$3M WRRSP grant funding

Urban Stream Restoration, Parks



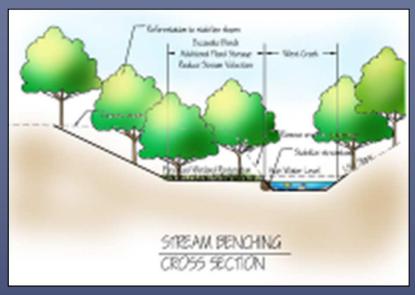


Before After

Upper 40/Fosters Run Restoration, Mayfield Village, Oh: 3000 LF Stream Restoration, Stream Daylighting, Floodplain Restoration, Erosion Control, Bank stabilization,

Upper 40/Foster's Run Restoration





Floodplain Restoration, Erosion Control, Bank stabilization, Reduces Peak discharge 35%, \$1.2 M Clean Ohio Grant Funding, Interagency Partnership Mayfield Village - Cleveland Metroparks

Stream Restoration, Golf Courses



Pleasant Run Restoration, Indianapolis, Indiana, Indiana DOT 6300 LF Stream Mitigation, 95 ac Golf Course,

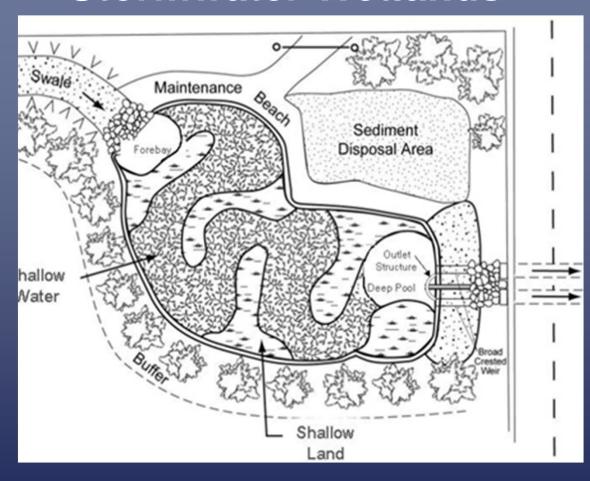
Stream Restoration, Golf Courses





Restoration measures: Floodplain Restoration, Riparian Vegetation Buffers, Balance Golf and Riparian Buffer Functions, Repairs Stream Banks Instability, Interagency Partnership Indianapolis - Indiana DOT

Stormwater Wetlands



Diagrammatic Plan of Stormwater Wetland

Design Elements:

- Forebay, SedimentDeposition
- Circuitous Wetland,Increased flow pathfor MicrobialBreakdown
- Wetland Plants,Nutrient Uptake

Stormwater Treatment Wetlands Pollutant Removal Capabilities

Pollutant	Removal Rates (%)	١
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Total Suspended Solids 75%

Total Phosphorous 45%

Total Nitrogen 25%

Organic Carbon 15%

Lead 75%

Zinc 50%

Bacteria 2 log reduction

From: Design of Stormwater Wetlands

Metropolitan Washington Council of Gov'ts

Stormwater Wetlands, Parks





Wetland Conservation Area, Columbus, Ohio, Ohio DOT: 25 ac. Open Space, 13 ac. Wetland Mitigation, Reduces peak discharges by 25%, Stormwater Treatment, Educational Land Lab to support VocEd program, Public/Private Partnership

Landfill Conversion to Green Spaces



Landfill Cap Naturalization, Wellsville, NY
Leachate Treatment Wetlands, Community Open Space, Trail
Linkages, Private Sector remediation, Public/Private Partnership

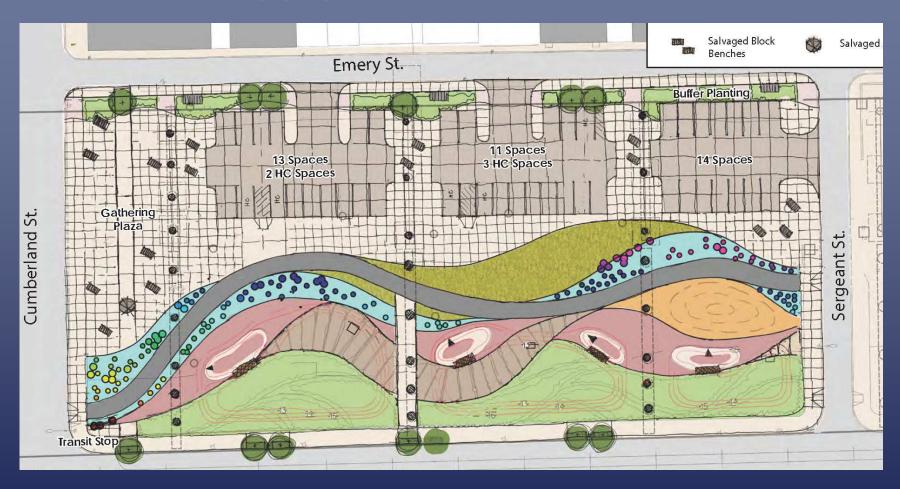
Green Roadway Corridors





I-95 Rehabilitation, Green Infrastructure Improvements,Philadelphia, Pa., Pennsylvania DOT:2 mile urban corridor, 30 GI basins, Runoff Reduction, CSO reduction, Runoff Filtration, 20 ac. Useable Urban Open Space,Trail Linkage, Neighborhood Beautification

I-95 Green Infrastructure



2 mile urban corridor, 30 GI basins, Runoff Reduction, CSO Reduction, Runoff Filtration, Basins Under Highway Bridges

Valuation of Benefits

- The multiple and Triple Bottom Line (TBL) benefits of Green Infrastructure are significant and economically quantifiable.
- The Philadelphia TBL Analysis rankings of economic benefits:
 - 1. Public Health
 - 2. Aesthetics, Property Value Increases
 - 3. Recreation
 - 4. Water Quality

Optimizing Stormwater Results

- Multidiscipline Team Required: Engineers, Landscape Architects, Biologists, Permitting Specialists
- Design to Balance and Optimize the Multiple Benefits
- Identifying Permeable Soils
- Hydraulic Modeling to reduce Flood Elevations, Peak Discharges, High velocities
- Public/Ratepayer Visibility, Public Education, Public Engagement

Green Infrastructure Implementation Strategies

- Interdepartmental Partnerships: Engineering/Streets/Sewer/Parks
- Interagency Partnerships: Metroparks/DOT/Non Profits
- Public/Private Partnerships: Municipalities/Developers/Corporations
- Grant Funding for Wetland and Stream Restoration: OEPA WRRSP, 319, SWIF, Clean Ohio

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